

CLAIM SUMMARY

1-17 (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A In a method of for heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

~~heating said glass contacting surfaces to a predetermined operating temperature;~~
~~said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is accomplished by combustion of a~~
~~predetermined gas in a flame, the improvement wherein;~~

~~said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is started with a 100%~~
~~predetermined gas is initially a mixture of containing methylacetylene, propadiene and~~
~~propylene to limit skeleton formation;~~

~~then said 100% mixture of predetermined gas is a mixture of from 90 to 97~~
~~percent by volume of the mixture containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene~~
~~is mixed with from 3 percent to 10 percent by volume of air to produce a heat transfer~~
~~system which will maintain a sustained temperature on the average of up to 1800° K; and~~
~~— said heating of said glass contacting surfaces is maintained to avoid any chance of~~
~~dirty glass contacting surfaces.~~

19 and 20. (cancelled)

21. (previously amended) A method of heating glass contacting surfaces, comprising the steps of:

at the start of production, heating said glass contacting surfaces using a mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with the addition of approximately 10% air, and , after said glass contacting surfaces have warmed-up, said glass contacting surfaces are heated with only said mixture of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene.

22-30 (cancelled)

31. (New) A method for heating glass contacting surfaces of glass forming apparatus, said method comprising the step of causing combustion of a fuel gas adjacent

the surfaces to be heated so that its combustion causes the heating, wherein, initially, said fuel gas is one containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene or a mixture of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air, and, thereafter, a second fuel gas is used, said second fuel gas being

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas,

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of said gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air,

a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 80 percent by volume of said gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene, approximately 10 percent by volume of air, and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas, or

a mixture consisting essentially of 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.

32. (New) A method as claimed in claim 31 wherein said fuel gas is one containing approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air..

33. (New) A method as claimed in claim 31 wherein said fuel gas consists essentially of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene

34. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas.

35. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas

containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air.

36. (New) A method as claimed in claim 32 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.

37. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of natural gas.

38. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 90 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 10 percent by volume of air.

39. (New) A method as claimed in claim 33 wherein, the second fuel gas is a mixture consisting essentially of approximately 60 to 80 percent by volume of the gas containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene and approximately 20 to 40 percent by volume of natural gas.

40. (New) In a method as claimed in claim 18, the improvement wherein said predetermined gas is initially a mixture containing methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene to limit skeleton formation, and then is a mixture of 80 parts by volume of methylacetylene, propadiene and propylene with 10 parts by volume of air and 10 parts by volume of natural gas.